

U. S. WEATHER BU.
REAU, JUNE, 24--Last 24
hours' rainfall, .00. Tem-
perature, max, 81; min,
68. Weather, light showers

Sunday Advertiser.

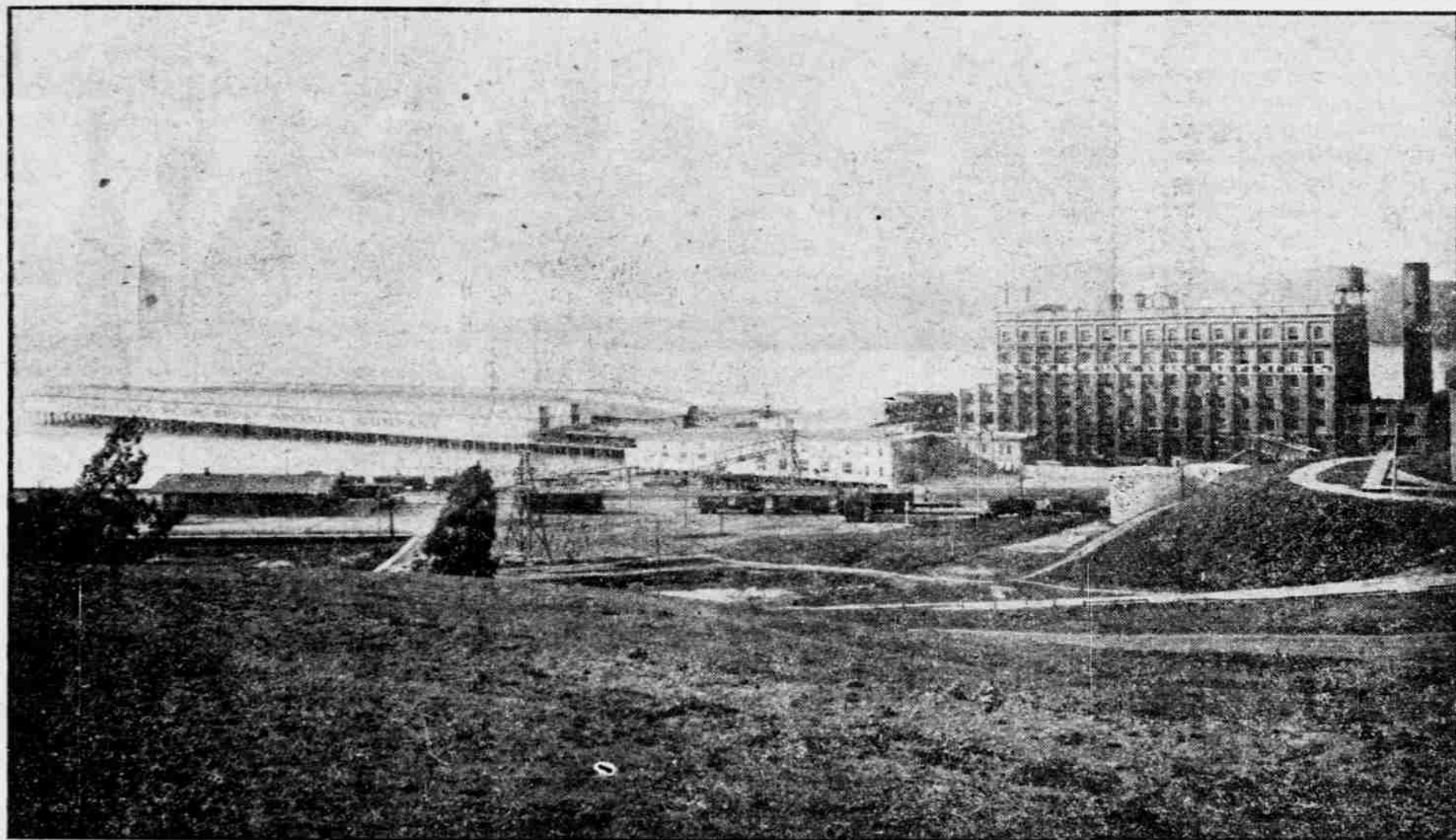
SUGAR--96° Test Cen-
trifugals, 4.30c; Per Ton,
\$86 08. 88 Analysis Beets
11s 9d; Per Ton \$90.80.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SUNDAY JUNE 25, 1905.—TWELVE PAGES.

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HAWAIIAN PLANTERS TO REFINE IN OPPOSITION TO SPRECKELS



THE SUGAR FACTORS' REFINERY AT CROCKETT.

Factors Buy the Crockett Refinery and Mr. George Rolph Will Go to the Coast as Manager in September.

The Sugar Factors Company is making energetic preparations for beginning the refining of sugar in competition with the Spreckels refineries in San Francisco, at the expiration of the present contract for the sale of the island sugar. The contract expires this fall.

Mr. George M. Rolph has been appointed business manager of the Crockett Sugar Refinery, and Mr. Max Lorenz has been appointed superintendent of the refinery.

Mr. Rolph is now assistant manager at Honolulu of Alexander and Baldwin, the sugar factors, and secretary of all of the corporations represented by Alexander and Baldwin, some eleven in number. He is one of the youngest men among those controlling the sugar business of Hawaii, being only thirty-two years old, but he is recognized as being one of the ablest of them. He is a California boy, educated in the grammar school and the San Francisco Polytechnic, taking a course in the latter in mechanical engineering. This course was succeeded by a year's practical experience in the Risdon Iron Works.

In 1891 Mr. Rolph was appointed superintendent of the logging camps and lumber mills of the Kings River Lumber Company, one of the largest redwood lumbering companies in California. He held this position until 1897, when he became connected with the San Francisco branch of Alexander and Baldwin, taking charge of their shipping department and also becoming secretary of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company.

In 1903 Mr. Rolph accepted a position in Honolulu as assistant manager of Alexander and Baldwin, being acting manager in 1904 during Mr. Cooke's absence. He was one of the most active advocates of the creation of the Sugar Factors Company, being one of a committee of three who perfected the details of the formation of that organization.

The contest with the Spreckels Refineries will be a serious one, as any contest with Mr. Spreckels and his millions must be, but those who know Mr. Rolph best believe him fully competent to fill the position.

Mr. Max Lorenz, who will take the superintendency of the refinery, has for several years past been the chief engineer in charge of the engineering departments of all of the Hackfeld plantations in Hawaii, where he has shown great ability and progressiveness. To his initiation is due the adoption by the Oahu Plantation of the twelve-roll mill which has so greatly increased the capacity and efficiency of the mill, at a minimum of cost, that orders for twelve-roll mills have already been placed by several plantations and will probably at an early date be adopted by them all.

Mr. Lorenz is also a recognized sugar refining expert, having received his education in this respect in Germany, and having successfully erected and managed several refineries there.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH REFINERS.
Last winter the Sugar Factors Company attempted to renew the contract

to sell raw sugar to the Spreckels refinery on a more favorable basis than that heretofore in operation. More favorable terms were offered by the Spreckels Refinery than those now in operation, but not as favorable as those demanded by the Sugar Factors Company.

The Spreckels Refineries have heretofore demanded of Hawaiian planters, and have received, a discount of 3-8 cents a pound, equal to \$7.50 a ton of sugar less than the New York market price. As the amount of Hawaiian sugar sold on the Pacific Coast has amounted to approximately 150,000 tons per annum, this has meant an annual tribute paid by the Hawaiian planters to the Spreckels refineries of \$1,250,000. For this the Hawaiian planters have received nothing. They have paid it simply because it was demanded and they were not in a position where they could protect themselves against extortion. It is this enforced tribute more than any other one cause that has caused the creation of the Sugar Factors Company.

THE CROCKETT REFINERY COMPANY.

The first step which the Factors Company took in their struggle with the Spreckels Company was to purchase a controlling interest in the Crockett refinery, situated on San Francisco Bay, at a cost of approximately \$2,000,000. The Crockett Refinery has a magnificent location on deep water and is fully equipped with wharves, warehouses and a thorough up-to-date refinery.

The refinery has been closed for the last two years, after a long fight with the Spreckels Refinery, ending in a compromise by which it was closed by agreement until the expiration of the present sugar contract in the fall of 1905.

The officers of the Crockett Refinery who will handle the fight against the Spreckels Refineries are: R. P. Rithet, president; Wallace Alexander, vice-president; Frank B. Anderson, treasurer; Warren Clark, director; Jas. Rolph, director; and Geo. Fairchild, director.

Mr. Rithet is the president of Welch & Co., which firm has for many years been the San Francisco correspondents of Castle and Cooke, and C. Brewer and Company. Mr. Rithet is one of the leading business men and financiers of San Francisco.

Mr. Alexander is manager of the San Francisco branch of Alexander and Baldwin and represents that interest. Mr. Meyer is a nephew and manager of the Daniel Meyer interests, he being a large owner in the Hawaiian Commercial and other Hawaiian plantations.

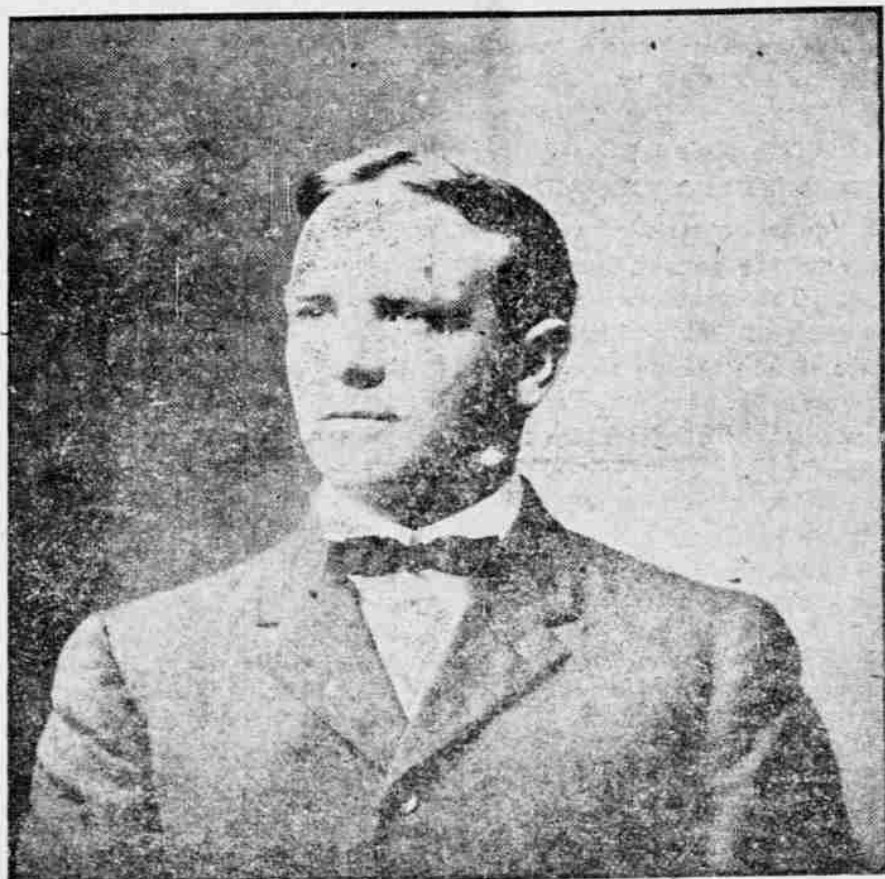
Mr. Anderson is vice-president and manager of the Bank of California. He is recognized as being one of the ablest, most progressive and aggressive bankers of the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Clark is president and manager of Williams-Diamond Company, one of the leading shipping and sugar factors of San Francisco.

Mr. Jas. Rolph is a partner in the shipping and sugar factor firm of Hind Rolph and Company.

Mr. Fairchild represents the Z. S. Spalding interests in the refinery.

THE SUGAR FACTORS COMPANY.
The above named directors is an exceedingly strong one in itself; but back of it and supporting it, is the Sugar



GEORGE M. ROLPH, THE NEW MANAGER OF THE CROCKETT SUGAR REFINERY.

MR. BALDWIN NOT WILLING

A Maui Man Declines.
Planters Urge Carter
to Stay.

Excepting for the fact that H. P. Baldwin of Maui formally eliminated himself from the consideration, not only by declaring his own inability to accept but by publicly endorsing aspirations of A. N. Kepoikai for the succession, the matter of the Governorship remained in the air yesterday.

Indeed, there can be nothing definite done in relation to the appointment of a successor to Governor Carter until that gentleman himself has visited Washington, and held his consultation with the President. Governor Carter has all along been very earnest in his protestations of his desire for the acceptance of his resignation. The President, there is some reason to believe, has not been altogether inclined to agree with the Governor in this view of the case. Until these two, therefore, meet to consider the question, there will of course be nothing doing in the way of the succession—beyond what the friends of various aspirants may do.

In the meantime, while the matter still hangs fire, the determination of the business community to have the resignation withdrawn, or to induce the President not to accept it, began to take definite form yesterday. The Planters' Association had a meeting in the forenoon, for the purpose of requesting President Roosevelt to refuse Carter's resignation, and to express their confidence in the Governor and their entire satisfaction with his administration of his office.

(Continued on Page 3.)

A MILITARY BERRY WALL

Private Cuts a Dash and
Them Shoots
Himself.

In a grated cell of the military prison at Camp McKinley, Waikiki, a soldier lies wounded. The wound was self-inflicted. Another soldier, armed with a rifle, paces steadily back and forth before the guardhouse.

Private J. C. Roberts of the 28th Company of Coast Artillery, after attempting the role of an army Berry Wall both in San Francisco and Honolulu, at the expense of a San Francisco Clubman, is now a disgraced soldier. When the two artillery companies leave Honolulu for the coast on July 5, Roberts will be confined in the transport's brig, and on arrival at San Francisco will be turned over to the police department for trial for robbery.

A couple of months ago Roberts obtained a furlough and went to the coast. He has spent six years in the army service of Uncle Sam, and has participated in campaigns both in the Philippines and China. He is a man of good education and seems somewhat out of his element in the ranks.

One night the apartments of a Mr. Lawson on Victoria street, near the Presidio, San Francisco, were burglarized and among the articles taken were several suits of clothes, and a fine French clock bearing the inscription, "Burlingame"—coast society folk call it Bilingum. There was a Tuxedo suit, a full dress suit, business suits, and several pairs of the best styles of shoes. The shoes wore of the latest mode, and the clothes bore the trade

PARIS JOURNALS TALKING OF WAR WITH THE KAISER

The Officials Regard the Situation as Delicate
Although Not Dangerous, but Military
Activity is Noted.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

PARIS, June 25.—War with Germany is being seriously talked about in the public press.

The officials regard the situation as delicate although not dangerous, but there is great military activity.

For a long time past French bankers have been placing loans in Morocco and lately the French government, with the consent of England, negotiated a treaty with the Sultan of Morocco intended to secure these loans and to give France and England certain trading privileges in the country. France, which owns Algiers and Tunis, was thus prepared to extend her sphere of influence westwardly to the Atlantic ocean.

When the negotiations had reached this stage, and before the Moroccan Sultan had signed the convention, the Kaiser visited Fez and advised the Sultan not to sign. The news of this move on the part of the German ruler created a profound sensation in both Paris and London, but upon a subsequent explanation that Germany wanted her trading rights secured it was thought that an amicable settlement would be reached by an international conference upon the questions at issue. Now, apparently, the trouble gives signs of becoming acute.

SITUATION IN POLAND GROWS MORE SERIOUS

ST. PETERSBURG, June 25.—The situation in Poland is regarded as growing more serious.

FIGHTING AT LODZ STOPPED.

LODZ, June 25.—Street fighting has been stopped, but the outbreak has not been quelled. There have been 200 revolutionists killed and 1000 wounded. The liquor shops have been pillaged.

ARMISTICE NOT SIGNED.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The preliminary peace negotiations have been suspended, owing to the illness of Count Lamsdorff. The armistice has not yet been signed.

ALEXANDER MAKES RESTITUTION.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Alexander has made restitution of \$25,000 in commissions to the Equitable.

mark of a well known London tailor.

Mr. Lawson discovered his loss and notified the chief of police. A list of the articles stolen was posted in police headquarters and the detectives began to look for the burglar. Then the chief of police was given a tip as to the identity of the possessor of the stolen wardrobe. It is believed that a fellow soldier saw the clothing in the possession of Roberts, and for some reason gave the artilleryman away to the police. Meanwhile Roberts returned to Honolulu and joined his company, but he spent as much of his time down town as he could spare from his duties at the camp.

He was always well dressed. In fact, he was the envy of many a young fellow about town, for he had clothes that bore the hall-mark of the swell society man. With the aid of his dress suit he participated in many social functions.

On Friday evening Roberts got wind of the fact that he was under police surveillance. It is said. He knew, then, that he might be arrested at any moment. He went at once to Camp McKinley, sought Lieut. Trotter, and surrendered himself. He was then dressed in a suit of clothes of fine quality, the coat being of the double-breasted style. After discussing the matter for a short time Roberts stood before the officer and said:

"Lieutenant, I wish certain correspondence in my possession to be treated as of a private character."

Lieut. Trotter assented to this, when suddenly Roberts whipped out a revolver, and pointing it, with a theatrical air, at his breast, he fired one shot, staggered and fell. The officer called for help and examined Roberts. The bullet had not penetrated his chest, owing to the double-breasted coat. After cutting through the cloth the ball was deflected and passing beneath the cloth emerged under the armpit. The ball buried itself in the flesh of the upper left arm.

It is believed that Roberts only made a bluff at killing himself.

SARGENT WRITES OF HIS VOLCANO TRIP

Commissioner of Immigration Frank P. Sargent writes as follows of the Volcano:

"My visit to this charming spot will never be forgotten. It presents nature at the extreme of grandeur and loveliness. Here at Kilauea one finds opportunity to learn of the terrible forces of nature, and to view with admiration her wondrous works. At the Volcano House is rest and refreshment, with scenic wonders that cannot but please."

F. P. SARGENT.

George Lycourus, who came up from Hawaii on the Kilauea yesterday, reports that the volcano continues in activity.

WANTS DR. ABBOTT TO VISIT HAWAII

"I hope to induce Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of Outlook, and others to come to Hawaii and write about the islands," said Frank Seaman, the great advertising and tourist manager, who passed through Honolulu Friday on the China. "Dr. Abbott's visit to Hawaii would be of great value from an advertising point, for Outlook is a magazine read by a great mass of people, and they accept its statements as evidence of fact."